

Aprendizagem Computacional *

Início	quarta, 9 de fevereiro de 2022 às 19:50
Estado	Prova submetida
Data de submissão:	quarta, 9 de fevereiro de 2022 às 19:50
Tempo gasto	7 segundos
Nota	0,0/12,0
Nota	0,0 de um máximo de 20,0 (0 %)

Pergunta 1

Não respondida Pontuação 1,0 🌾 Destacar pergunta

From the broadest possible perspective, data mining approaches analyze data obtained from a phenomenon to:

- a. understand or anticipate future deviations from expected behavior.
- b. understand past behavior or predict future behavior.
- c. N\u00e3o quero responder
- predict future behavior and explain the causes of that behavior.
- e. anticipate future deviations from expected behavior and explain the causes of these deviations.

A resposta correta é: understand past behavior or predict future behavior.

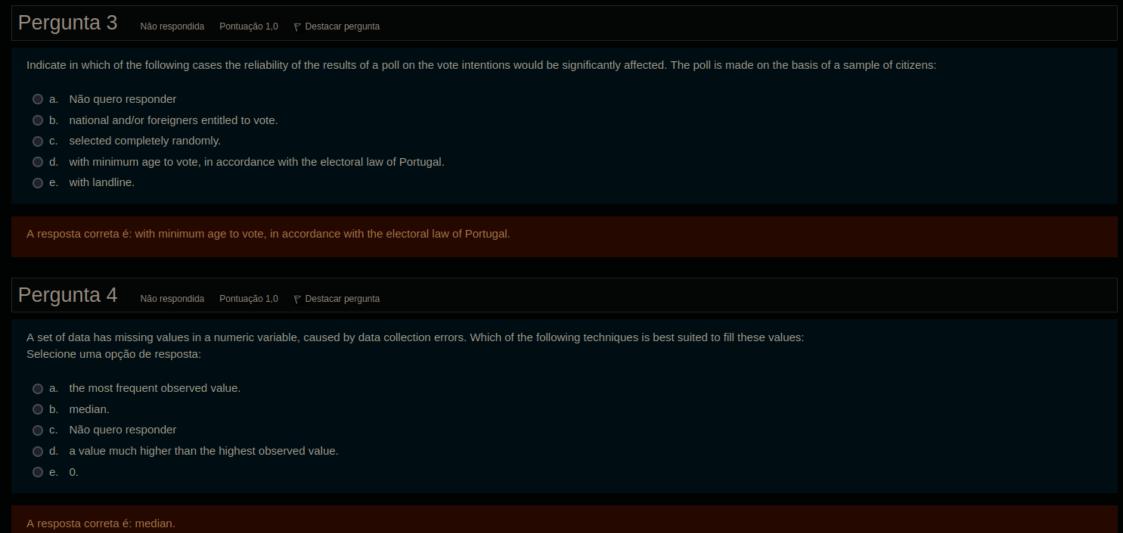
Pergunta 2

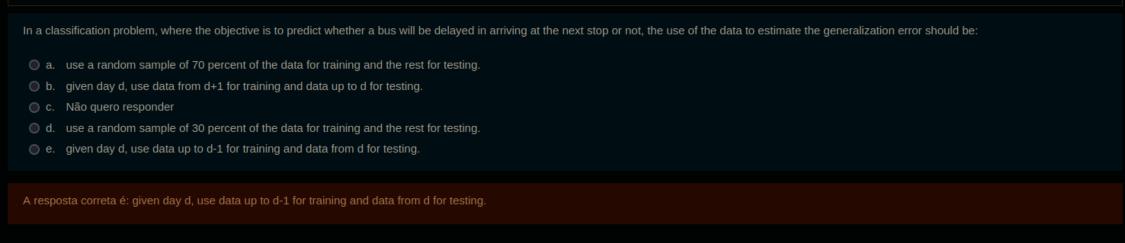
Não respondida Pontuação 1,0 🌾 Destacar pergunta

In general, the most important challenge in carrying out a successful data mining project is the lack of guarantees regarding the results because:

- a. The data may not contain the information needed to achieve the business objectives.
- b. N\u00e3o quero responder
- c. CRISP-DM methodology does not provide instruments to validate these results.
- d. the volume of data is so large that it is not possible to analyze it.
- the CRISP-DM methodology does not guarantee that the business objectives are quantifiable.

A resposta correta é: The data may not contain the information needed to achieve the business objectives.





Pergunta 6 Não respondida Pontuação 1,0 🌾 Destacar pergunta

Não respondida Pontuação 1,0 🖓 Destacar pergunta

Pergunta 5

 a. to evaluate whether the value of the function f(x1, x2, ..., xN) is really y. b. to the training data, represented as (y, x1, x2, ..., xN), to try to identify f. to the training data, represented as (y, x1, x2, ..., xN), to assess whether f is really the function that determines the relationship between the target variable y and the independent variables (x1, x2, ..., xN).

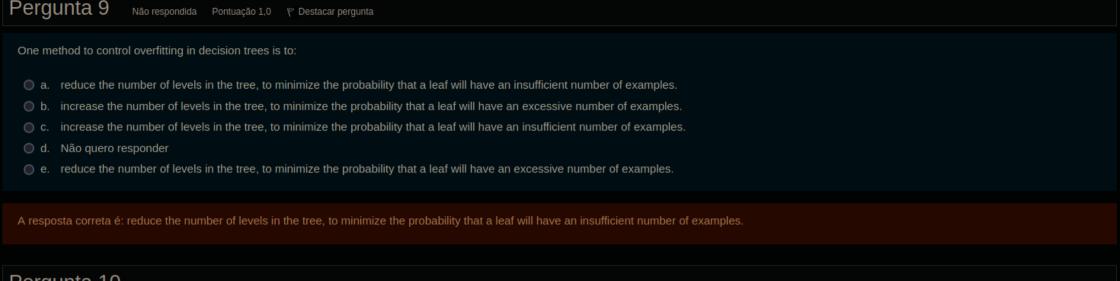
Não quero responder

A resposta correta é: to the training data, represented as (y, x1, x2, ..., xN), to try to identify f.

to the training data, represented as f(y, x1, x2, ..., xN), to try to predict the value of y.

A prediction problem can be seen as, given a phenomenon y=f(x1, x2, ..., xN), apply a learning algorithm:

Pergunta / Não respondida Pontuação 1,0 🌾 Destacar pergunta
In the k-means algorithm, as the value of the input parameter k increases, the sum of the within clusters quadratic errors:
a. decrease.
b. does not change.
c. may increase or decrease.
d. increase.e. N\u00e3o quero responder
A resposta correta é: decrease.
Pergunta 8 Não respondida Pontuação 1,0 1/2 Destacar pergunta
If the rule {potatos}=>{carrots} has a support of 0.5 and confidence of 1.0 then the rule {carrots}=>{lettuce} will have a support of:
a. this case is impossible.
O b. 0.5 or higher.
© c. 0.5.
□ c. 0.5.□ d. less than 0.5.
© c. 0.5.



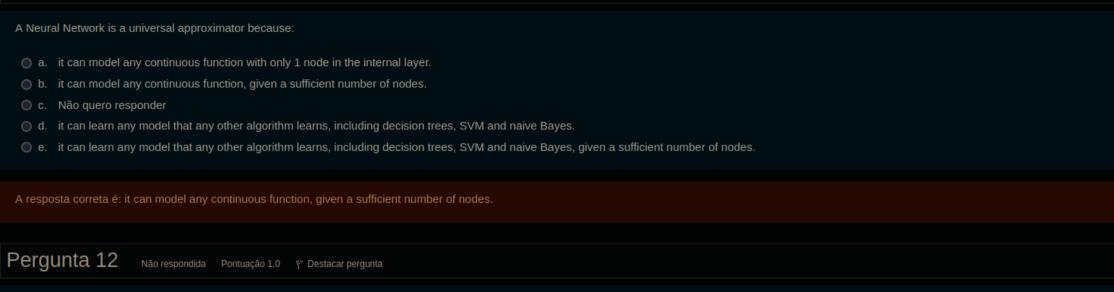
Pergunta 10 Não respondida Pontuação 1,0 P Destacar pergunta

The AUC measure:

- Não guero responder
- represents graphically the probability that a negative example is ranked higher than a positive example as the decision threshold decreases.
- quantifies the probability that a positive example is ranked higher than a negative example.
- quantifies the probability that a negative example is ranked higher than a positive example.

A resposta correta é: quantifies the probability that a negative example is ranked higher than a positive example.

represents graphically the probability that a positive example is ranked higher than a negative example as the decision threshold decreases.



Pergunta 11

Metalearning can be described as:

- a. a learning approach to understand the behavior of learning algorithms.
- the development of super-algorithms that are immune to the curse of dimensionality.
- oc. Não quero responder

Não respondida Pontuação 1,0 P Destacar pergunta-

- the development of super-algorithms that are immune to the No-Free-Lunch theorem.
- a learning approach to correct the predictions made by learning algorithms.

A resposta correta é: a learning approach to understand the behavior of learning algorithms.